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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Filipinos distrust the Americans; believe the new commission was appointed by President McKinley to gain time until a large force is accumulated; Aguinaldo's authority is now generally recognized; there are 30,000 Filipinos under arms. ——Senators Lodge and Clay spoke on the policy of expansion; they differed diametrically, but both favored the immediate ratification of the Paris peace treaty. ——Surgeon General Sternberg has taken initial steps for the formation of corps of expert female nurses. ——The peace treaty was again discussed in executive session of the Senate; no definite conclusion was reached as to a vote of the measure. ——New York markets: Money on —The Freight Association announces a sharp reduction on rates for grain and other products from Chicago to all eastern points. ——Coal mine owners and operatives have come to an agreement on the wage question. call steady at 2½@3 per cent.; cotton easy, middling uplands 6 5-16c; flour was fairly active and strong with wheat: winter straights $3 60@3 65; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 82@82¼c; corn—spot steady No. 2 45½c; rosin dull: spirits turpentine easy at 43@43½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 24.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 57 deg.; 8 P.M., 64 deg.; maximum, 69 deg.; minimum, 53 deg.; mean, 61 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 10; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.81.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 6.2 feet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24—Observer, Wilmington, N. C.—Change to northwest storm signal at 9:50 P. M. Storm central over the Middle Atlantic States, moving northeast, will cause northwest gales, diminishing in force.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—For North Carolina—Fair; colder; northwesterly gale.

Port Almanac---Jan. 25.

Sun Rises	7.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.17 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 08 M.
High Water at Southport	7.02 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.32 A. M.

Jerry Simpson says Julius Cæsar would, if he were alive, be a Populist. What did Julius ever do to Jerry?

Cuba has 1,200 sugar and 1,500 tobacco plantations. But in addition to sugar and tobacco the Cubans raise a good deal of Cain.

Some one writing about Aguinaldo says he is not a beauty. That's what we think, judging from his picture. But notions differ. The Filipinos consider him a daisy.

Two dogs found on an abandoned ship 700 miles at sea welcomed their rescuers in a manner that indicated either that they were very lonesome or had a realizing sense of the peril they were in.

Literature doesn't seem to agree with some people, if it be true, as has been asserted, that there are more deaths from suicide and starvation in proportion to numbers among literary men than among others, who become the victims of life-shortening habits.

Bangkok has a Chinese Buddhist priest who says he sat in a cave for six years with his legs crossed, and never spoke to any one, and subsisted on a half an inch of a blade of grass daily. Some people may doubt this but a fellow who could lie like that could do almost anything.

A Paris shoemaker has the distinction of having been awarded a legacy of 3,000 francs which was left to the man who was the father of the largest family in Paris, the condition being that the children should have been properly cared for and brought up by their parents. This man had seven sons and seven daughters.

There is a powerful waterfall about thirty miles from Seattle, in the State of Washington. An electricity-generating plant has been erected at the falls from which power will be transmitted to Seattle and other towns, to run factories, street cars, to light the city, &c. The plant will be completed and the service begun by the 22nd of February.

The New York *World Almanac and Encyclopædia* has a national reputation. The issue for 1899 is the equal if not the superior of any of the former publications, adding to its other features a condensed history of the American-Spanish war. With the wide range of information, statistical, economic, industrial, and otherwise, there is no one who will not find this a most useful and valuable publication.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was nothing doing in magisterial or police circles yesterday.

— Register of Deeds Biddle issued two marriage licenses yesterday. Both were to white couples.

— There will be an important meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

— There will be a called meeting of Grace Epworth League in the lecture rooms of the church to night. A full attendance is desired.

— Another wedge to split the Democratic party in this county would be the forcing of a no-fence, or stock, law on the unwilling white farmers of New Hanover.

— The condition of young George Farrar was very much improved last night and it is now thought that he will recover. He is still being attended by Drs. Price and Zachary.

— A meeting of the reading club of the Colonial Dames will be held at their assembly room on Thursday evening, January 26th, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is greatly desired.

— There was nothing doing in the spirits turpentine market yesterday. Rosin was firm at 90 cents for strained and 95 cents for good strained. There was no change in crude or tar, and cotton remained firm at 5¾ cents.

— There can be no reasonable doubt that an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of Wilmington are opposed to the appointment of a Police Commission, to hold office from two to six years, by the present Board of Aldermen.

— Six soldiers recently mustered out of the United States service at Fort Caswell came up to the city yesterday and left last night for Washington, D. C. They were Sergeant S. Keasac and privates Wm. Eland, C. Kestler, M. W. York, W. Wendell and J. Besett.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'Connor—For sale.
King Grocery Co.—Lives to eat.
J. W. Murchison—A bucket shop.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. D. Woody—Fig trees for sale.

STABLE AND CONTENTS BURNED.

Incendiary Sticks a Torch to Dr. Williams' Barn in Pender County.

R. G. Grady, Esq., of Burgaw, came to Wilmington yesterday on business connected with the present session of the New Hanover Superior Court. He brought the news of the burning of the stables of Dr. R. J. Williams in Pender county Sunday night. The stable and contents, including large quantities of corn, fodder and other feed, also several tons of fertilizer, were completely destroyed. The fire is claimed to be the work of an incendiary and a negro by the name of Hines has been arrested and lodged in jail at Burgaw to answer the charge.

The Proposed Stock Law.

The question of a stock law for New Hanover county is one that should be decided by the white farmers outside the city of Wilmington. From information at hand the STAR has good reason to believe that at least three-fourths of these farmers are opposed to such a law, and a very large proportion of them, we know, are bitterly hostile to it. If these two propositions are true it would be exceedingly unfortunate for a Democratic Legislature to force such a law on them. It would be still more unfortunate for the Democratic party of New Hanover with which nearly every one of the white farmers of the county voted in the last election. Minority rule is not a Democratic principle; and if a majority of these people are opposed to a stock law their wishes should be respected.

Benefit Foot Ball Game.

The most satisfactory practices yet held by the C. F. A. and W. H. S. foot ball teams were those last night. Both were well attended. There is every indication that the Miss Norma Foster game to-morrow will be an interesting and hard fought battle. The boys wish the announcement made that ladies will be charged 10 cents admission. Mr. Will French will umpire the game.

Prominent Citizen of Sampson.

A correspondent of the STAR at Dismal, Sampson county, reports the death of Mr. J. R. Maxwell, of that place, at the age of 72 years. Mr. Maxwell was a member of the M. E. Church at Hall's Chapel, and belonged to the order of Masons. He represented Sampson county in the State Legislature several terms, and was one of Sampson's most highly esteemed citizens.

Two Tenement Houses Burned.

The alarm of fire received at 12.03 o'clock this morning from Box 19 was caused by the burning of two small tenement houses, numbers 511 and 513 Anderson street. Both houses were owned by Joe Love. No. 511 was occupied by Thomas Hooks and 513 by Addie Guest, both colored, No. 511 was practically destroyed and the other house was badly wrecked. The insurance on each was $125.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY.

The Remains of Mr. G. W. Williams Laid to Rest in Oakdale Cemetery.

FINE TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

Large Concourse of People—Long Funeral Procession and Magnificent Floral Tributes—Many Visitors from Fayetteville and Elsewhere.

The funeral of the lamented George W. Williams, conducted from the First Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, was one of the most largely attended and impressive ever held in this city.

The concourse of representative people who thronged the church, the unusually long cortege which followed the remains to Oakdale cemetery, and the numerous and beautiful floral offerings were a splendid tribute to the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Williams was for so many years an active and very useful member, conducted the services. The regular church choir rendered the music, each feature of which was highly appropriate and very effective. The selections were: "Hark, Hark, My Soul Angelic Songs Are Swelling," "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

When the coffin containing the remains was borne into the church, the only floral decorations upon it were a choice bunch of palm branches and a beautiful bank of violets. In the funeral procession, however, two conveyances were required to carry the magnificent floral tributes which were heaped upon the grave after the interrment.

Dr. Hoge conducted a simple and highly appropriate funeral service both at the church and at the cemetery, delivering no funeral sermon, but simply reading appropriate scripture selections in conjunction with the beautiful funeral service prescribed by the Presbyterian Church. The pall bearers were as follows:

Honorary—Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, Col. J. W. Atkinson, Mr. C. H Robinson, Mr. B. G. Worth, Dr. T. S. Burbank and Mr. Harriss Northrop, Sr.

Active—A. G. Ricaud, Esq., Mr. Mike Cronly, Mr. Roger Kingsbury, Col. Walker Taylor, Mr. T. C. Lewis, Mr. H. C. McQueen, Capt. W. R. Kenan and Mr. A. D. Brown.

Besides the host of Wilmingtonians who sorrowfully paid the last tribute to the remains of Mr. Williams, there were many people from a distance. A special from Fayetteville brought many relatives and friends, who came to attend the funeral. The train was run through the courtesy of General Manager J. W. Fry, of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, in which Mr. Williams was for a number of years a large stockholder and a director.

Among those who came to the city on the Fayetteville special to attend the funeral were the following:

Capt. A. B. Williams, Miss Fannie M. Williams, Miss Elizabeth Williams, Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., Mr. J. D. Williams, Master George Williams, Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, Mrs. Jennie Edmond Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bidgood, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Williams, Mr. Jas. R. Williams, Mr. I. A. Murchison, Miss Lutie Murchison, Mrs. Neill McKoy, Miss Fannie McKoy, Captain and Mrs. A. Garrison, Major E. J. Hale, Dr. W. C. McDuffie, Mr. George Haigh, Col. J. B. Starr, Capt. J. B. Smith, Capt. W. E. Kyle and Col. John A. Pemberton. Also, Mr. J. C. Horner, of Oxford, Mrs. Jas. A. White, of Durham, and Miss Kate Fairley, of Manchester.

The special, with many of the visitors on board, left for Fayetteville at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Nydia Coaled Here Yesterday.

Mr. T. E. Emerson's steamer yacht *Nydia*, which was reported at Southport Monday, came up to Wilmington for coal yesterday morning about 9 o'clock and anchored at the C. F. & Y. V. wharves. She coaled at Messrs. J. A. Springer & Co.'s yard and proceeded about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Southport from whence she will go to Charleston, S. C., for Mr. Emerson and party, who are contemplating a cruise to Key West and Havana.

Put in for Harbor.

A special dispatch to the STAR from Southport last evening says:

The tug *J. C. Watson* belonging, to the quartermaster's department, from New York bound via Savannah to Cuba, arrived this morning for harbor. She is well known here as the tug *Italian*, which used to run on the Cape Fear several years ago. The naptha yacht *Gertrude* from New York bound to Jacksonville, Fla., is also in for harbor.

Will Make Wilmington Their Home.

Mr. Charles L. Taylor, until recently secretary and treasurer of the Wood and Willow Ware Co., of Fayetteville, has accepted an important position with the Carolina Cooperage Company, of this city. Mr. Taylor enters upon the duties of his position at once. He will move his family to this city in a few weeks. The STAR extends to them a cordial welcome.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

CASES ON MOTION DOCKET CALLED.

New Hanover Superior Court Held a Short Session Yesterday—Recess Taken Until 9.30 A. M. To-day.

Only a brief session of the Superior Court was held yesterday, the court having taken a recess about 1 P. M. until 9:30 A. M. to-day.

The entire session was devoted to the clearing of the motion docket, on which there were eighty two cases. However only about half of them were disposed of. The others will be called later in the term. Cases disposed of were as follows, to-wit:

F. M. Galloway vs. S. E. Hedrick et al., continued; J. D. Bellamy vs. W. H. Howe, continued under former order; R. W. Hicks vs. J. T. McIver et al., judgment against plaintiff for costs; Eliza Moore vs. T. A. Moore, judgment of non suit; M. S. Blossom et al. vs. W. B. McKoy et al., continued under former order; B. F. Keith vs. J. M. King, judgment against plaintiff for costs; City of Wilmington vs. J. A. Lowery, order; City of Wilmington vs. Mrs. E. J. Moore, continued under former order; M. S. Blossom et al. vs. Henry Green et al., continued under former order; Charles Wessell vs. H. H. Louder, judgment; City of Wilmington vs. J. D. Taylor, trustee, set for Tuesday of the first week of next term; City of Wilmington vs. Mrs. M. A. Robinson, continued under former order; City of Wilmington vs. Bathshuba Hansley, continued under former order; City of Wilmington vs. H. P. West, et al., thrown off the docket; City of Wilmington vs. Eliza Jane Davis et al., alias summons; City of Wilmington vs. Dr. W. W. Harriss, et al., continued; City of Wilmington vs. W. H. Collins, Jr., continued; City of Wilmington vs. J. G. Daniel, put off the docket; City of Wilmington vs. Jno. J. Austin, continued; City of Wilmington vs. Jere Alexander, continued; City of Wilmington vs. H. A. Bagg, put off the docket; City of Wilmington vs. Mary Bell, alias summons; City of Wilmington vs. Francis Brevard, decree; City of Wilmington vs. Allison Burnett, non suit; City of Wilmington vs. Penelope Conekin, continued; City of Wilmington vs. J. H. Turner, continued under former order; William Claves vs. C. C. R. R. Co., non suit; Allen Rutherford vs. D. L. Russell, continued; Daniel Lee vs. C. M. Morgan et al., continued; J. W. Galloway, administrator, vs. W. & W. R. R. Co., open for non suit; Augustus Miller vs. Navassa Guano Co., continued; Hill Burgwin vs. Essex Newkirk, new parties made plaintiff; Sharpless Bros. vs. C. W. Polvogt, judgment.

The following is the trial docket for to-day's session: City of Wilmington vs. Caroline Howe et al.; City of Wilmington vs. J. F. Garrell; E. H. Sneed & Co. vs. A. G. Ricaud, administrator; Schoveling, Daly & Gales vs. J. W. Plummer, Jr.

THE DRAMATIC CLUB.

Will Render "An Evening of Comedy" February 13th for the Benefit of Miss Foster.

The announcement that the Wilmington Dramatic Club is soon to give a performance at the Opera House will be hailed with delight by people of this city who have in past seasons shared the pleasures of the superb entertainments by this organization.

It has been definitely decided that the club will entertain on the evening of February 13th, the proceeds to benefit Miss Norma Foster, who is taking a special course in the New England Conservatory of Music.

The programme will consist of three one-act plays. These will be Richard Harding Davis' "Littlest Girl"; the New York *Herald's* bright prize play, "Hearts," and a sparkling comedy entitled "He's a Lunatic."

The first practice for the performance is called for Friday of this week and the club will get right down to hard work at once, with the determination to give a performance not one whit inferior to any given in the past.

Miss Hattie Taylor and Mrs. DuBrutz Cutlar will be among the star players, and there will be lots of others. The Dramatic Club has many talented members, and they always make a big success of whatever they undertake.

A RUSH FOR THEATRE SEATS.

Otis Skinner Will Be Greeted by a Splendid Audience at the Opera House To-night.

The sale of seats for Otis Skinner's engagement at the Opera House tonight opened yesterday at 7 A. M. and in less than three hours over three hundred seats had been reserved. Quite a number of seats have been reserved in the galleries. A splendid audience will witness the performance.

Mr. Skinner executed an exceedingly clever move in securing the comedy "Rosemary" for his Southern tour. It had the longest run of any of the Empire Theatre successes in New York, and Mr. Skinner is to present it with its original embellishment of scenery and costumes. The play is the story of a middle-aged man and his overwhelming love for a young girl. The action begins in England during the first year's reign of Queen Victoria, and ends on the occasion of her "Diamond Jubilee."

Seats are on sale at Gerken's.

South Atlantic Lumber Association.

The South Atlantic Lumber Association will meet in special session at Fayetteville to-day for the transaction of business of vital importance to lumbermen. Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the *Southern Milling and Lumber Journal*, is secretary of the association and left yesterday to be present at the meeting.

STATE PENITENTIARY

A Board of Twenty-One Directors to Have Full Control of the Institution.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Bills Introduced in the Senate and House. Bill Concerning Foreign Corporations Passed — Fayetteville Dispensary Amendment Passed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, January 24.—After some debate in the House to-day Mr. Craige's bill making foreign corporations become domestic corporations under the laws of the State and requiring all such corporations to take out license and file papers of incorporation with the Secretary of State, was passed, by practically an unanimous vote. The roll call resulted 86 ayes and 4 noes. The four who voted in the negative were Boushall (Dem.) of Wake, Pritchard (Rep.) of Mitchell, Willard (Dem.) of New Hanover, and Yarborough (Rep.) of Caswell.

Addressing the House in support of his bill, Mr. Craige stated that he had introduced it in accordance with a provision of the Democratic State platform. Every corporation doing business in the State should become a legal corporation in this State. He contended that they should be treated with exact justice just as all State corporations. The bill came to the House as the unanimous report of the committee and without objection from any corporation or any other person. Other speeches were made in support of the bill by Messrs. Clarkson of Mecklenburg and Foushee of Durham. Messrs. Willard of New Hanover and Boushall of Wake opposed it. This is perhaps the most important bill so far passed by the House.

Another matter that caused much interest and considerable discussion was the Fayetteville dispensary amendments. The House passed them, unanimously, declining to submit them to a vote of the people.

The bill incorporating the Roanoke Railroad and Bridge Company passed third reading.

Bill to provide certain Supreme Court reports for Jones county was tabled.

Bill incorporating the Wilmington Gas Light Company passed its final readings.

Bill providing for the establishment of fish culture in the State passed third reading.

House Bills.

Among the House bills introduced to-day are:

By McLean of Harnett: To incorporate Buie's Creek Academy.

By Isaac Smith of Craven: To provide for compulsory education of children between six and eleven years in that county.

By Carr of Duplin: To regulate the hours of holding courts.

By Willard of New Hanover: To amend Chapter 13, Laws of 1897, pertaining to the oyster laws.

By Willard of New Hanover: Providing for the investigation of incendiary fires.

By Craige: Providing for the revising and digesting of the public laws. Also, relating to the practice of attorneys at law.

By Boushall of Wake: To make an appropriation for the Pickford sanitarium at Southern Pines. Also, providing for the election of State librarian by a board of trustees, to be composed of a member of the faculty of the University, of Wake Forest College, Trinity and Davidson Colleges, and the A. & M. Colleges. Mr. Boushall introduced another bill, relating to a uniform commercial law. This bill is a codification and classification of laws now in use in many States and largely in this State.

Willard of New Hanover introduced a bill regulating the insurance business in the State. The bill creates the department of insurance, and provides for the office of superintendent of insurance. All insurance moneys must be paid into the State treasury.

In the Senate.

Among bills introduced in the Senate to-day were to amend the law in regard to fishing in Neuse river with nets; to protect cattle from splenetic fever.

Bills passed on final reading in the Senate: To repeal the charter of Newbern; to reduce the price of Supreme Court Reports to $1.50; to appoint a committee to investigate the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored at Greensboro; to incorporate the Roanoke Railroad and Bridge Company.

Democratic Caucus.

The joint Democratic caucus to-night decided to repeal all laws on the statute books in regard to the Penitentiary and then re-enact certain laws, putting the institution under a board of twenty-one directors, who will elect an executive board of three. This board will have absolute control of the institution.

Wilmington Veterans For Raleigh.

Col. A. M. Waddell, Capt. James I. Metts, and Messrs. William Blanks, P. H. Smith and C. W. Yates will leave on the Coast Line train this morning for Raleigh to attend the session of the State Veteran's Association, which convenes in the hall of the House of Representatives in that city to-night. The meeting will be a most important one, as it is very probable the Legislature will be petitioned in the interest of the Soldier's Home and State pensions for Confederate Veterans.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Arnold Borden, of Goldsboro, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. L. D. Stainback, of Henderson, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. B. Duncan of Castle Hayne, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— S. H. MacRae, Esq., of Fayetteville, is in the city, attending Superior Court.

— Mr. T. E. Gilman, of Jacksonville, Onslow county, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. E. M. Sills, who has been spending some time in Clinton, returned to the city yesterday.

— Messrs. A H. Slocomb, B. R. Taylor and C. L. Taylor came down from Fayetteville on the *Hurt* yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Sessoms, postmaster at Stedman, N. C, was in the city yesterday and called at the STAR office.

— Miss Hattie Taylor, who has been a student at the National Dramatic Conservatory, New York city, returned Monday evening.

— Mrs. Horald Child and little son returned last night from a month's visit to Mrs. Child's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Webber, of Norfolk, Va.

Mr. C. E. Eagan, general manager of the Inter-State Telephone Company, was in the city yesterday on business connected with the Wilmington Exchange.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "Miss Annie Taylor sang at both services at the Methodist church yesterday, charming large congregations with her delightful voice."

— Raleigh *News and Observer*, 24th—"Mrs. Geo. Rountree, of Wilmington, wife of Representative Rountree, left for home yesterday. She will return in a few days.

— Miss Fannie Westbrook, of Rocky Point, spent yesterday in the city, the guest of Misses Mary and Henrietta Shepard. She returned home on the 7 P. M. A. C. L. train.

— Mr. Geo. A. Thwaite,s late of the English army, who has been doing service in India for several years, arrived in the city last night to visit his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kenould.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Contractor and Builder.

I have established an office at C. D. Foard's hardware store, 29 South Front street Prompt attention given to all orders entrusted to my care.
G. M. SUMMERELL,
ja 22 tf Contractor and Builder.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
ja 8 tf Real Estate Agent.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
de 13 tf Real Estate Agent.

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 19TH, 1899.

To all whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, purchasers of the property, rights and franchises of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, that the same was purchased for and on behalf of a corporation under the name of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, created pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina in such cases made and provided, and that the first meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company will be held in the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on Saturday the fourth day of February, A. D., 1899, at 12 o'clock M.

H WALTERS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
For Themselves and Associates, Purchasers.
ja 20 td

A BUCKET SHOP!

But not the kind that is generally meant by that term.

. . . We handle

Buckets of all Sorts and Sizes

For all sorts of uses.

We can also supply you with EVERYTHING in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

WE MAKE

Jobbing a Specialty.

GET OUR PRICES.

J. W. MURCHISON.
ja 25 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

A Family That Lives To Eat

or one that eats to live, all want good appetizing and wholesome food. They can always find it in our high grade stock of Groceries. In addition to our other choice edibles, we carry the celebrated Gold Band Hams and Bacon, 12c per pound, and the fine large fat Mackerel at 10, 15 and 18 cents, that we can send you, would tempt the appetite of an invalid these cold mornings.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
'Phone 387. R. F. KING, MANAGER, Fourth Street Bridge.
Ja 23 tf

New Spring Goods

ARE ALREADY ON EXHIBITION AT

Johnson & Fore's Store.

SUCH AS

Embroideries, White Goods, Ribbons and Laces.

THEY ARE ALSO SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF WASH FABRICS, MANY THINGS ENTIRELY NEW THIS SEASON.

Be sure to examine

THEIR STOCK OF

Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.

ja 24 tf

For Sale.

100 barrels Choice New River Mullets.
100 barrels Choice Molasses.
200 bags Coffee.
200 boxes Tobacco.
200 boxes Lye.

Lots of other goods for sale at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ja 22 tf 12 Market street.

Coffee, Coffee.

199 Bags Coffee.
1700 Barrels Flour.
500 Bags Peanuts.
543 Barrels Molasses.
794 Bags Corn.
300 Bags Meal.
131 Barrels Sugar.
25 Bales Pee Dee Plaids.
20 Bales Rockingham Sheeting.

Also, Rice Straw, Hay, Canned Goods and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
ja 21 tf

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.

Any Sideboard, Go-cart, Baby Carriages, or Parlor Suit goes this week for ACTUAL COST for spot cash.

If not convenient to pay cash I will sell on reasonable terms at as close prices as you can get elsewhere for the cash.
ja 22 tf

"We Are the People"

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.
ja 22 tf Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

MATCHES.

400 Gross Globe Matches.
200 Gross Coast Matches.
100 Gross No Brand Matches.
150 Gross B. & C. Matches.
100 Gross Climax Matches.
50 Boxes Towel Soap.
30 Boxes Spoon Soap.
15 Boxes Watch Soap.
40 Boxes Borax Soap.
25 Boxes Toilet Soap.
10 Cars Liverpool Salt.
75 Barrels Salt.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ja 19 tf Wilmington N. C.

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday, January 25th.

Engagement of

Otis Skinner,

PRESENTING THE DAINTY COMEDY,

"ROSEMARY."

Note—Played for five months at Criterion Theatre, London, Eng. Played for five months at Empire Theatre, New York city.

Sale of Seats open Monday at Gerken's.

"Rosemary, that's for remembrance."
ja 22 3t

GOOD STALK CUTTERS FOR SALE

By J. C. McCaskill, Maxton, N C.

Also, fine Building lots.

January 19th, 1899. ja 14 2w

FOR SALE

OR WILL LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the Hotel at Carolina Beach. Special inducements to a party willing to invest a few hundred dollars on the property.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
ja 20 6t Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 25.

THE FILIPINOS AS SEEN BY AN EXPANSIONIST.

Saturday's issue of the New York *Tribune* contains a lengthy and entertaining character sketch of the Filipinos, written by Dr. George Becker, of the United States Geological Survey, who seems to have had excellent opportunities to study the people of whom he writes. The Doctor is an expansionist, and this gives his letter more than ordinary importance. It begins thus, writing from Manila, under date of December 5th:

"Is there to be peace or war between the Filipinos and ourselves? At present no one knows the answer to this question, and every one wishes that he did. The cry among the natives, at least among those who are vocal, is independence at any cost, and the word seems to be to them nearly or quite as important as the thing. Some well-informed people maintain that if the United States were to declare a protectorate over the islands the natives would be satisfied, no matter what system of government might actually be introduced and possibly this would be the simplest way of dealing with the matter. On the other hand, the natives do not appear to be inquiring what annexation would mean, how far they would be per onally free, what local autonomy they would enjoy. Annexation and slavery they consider as synonymous. Their ideal seems to be this: The Philippines to be absolutely independent, but America to undertake their defence against the outer world; the two countries to be allies, but the United States to bear all the trouble, risk and expense of the alliance, in return for endless gratitude. They do not seem to perceive how childish is such a dream, nor is there any evidence that they are aware how helpless they would be were the United States to grant them independence and leave them to the mercies of a world afflicted with landhunger.

Not all of the natives are thus unreasonable. There are annexationists and there are natives who, though they would like independence, see that they it is impracticable. The question, peace of war, depends upon which set of natives carried the day in their councils. The sentiment against annexation is actually producing a reaction in favor of Spain! One would suppose this impossible; but they seem to argue that if they must submit to a despotism it would be better to be ruled by Spaniards, with whom they are in full intellectual sympathy, rather than by these Americans, whom they do not in the least comprehend. Unfortunately, the opponents of annexation are the ones whose voices are heard, and, indeed, it is easy for these to put forward telling arguments against "slavery," while the other party knows too little of the United States to have command of efficient counter-arguments.

He follows this up with several extracts from Manila papers by way of showing the spirit of independence that actuates the Filipinos, the substance of which is that they will never consent to be annexed, absorbed or governed by this country, and as they have freely shed their blood to secure independence they will shed more if necessary to maintain it. In publishing this the *Tribune* editorially refers to it, as an argument for annexation, although it is not professedly so written, but as we see it and read it, it is, like many of the arguments of the expansionists, the strongest kind of an argument against it.

It shows that there is not one single thing in common between the Filipinos and the Americans; it shows that they started out with independence in view and never thought of anything else, which is a virtual admission that there must have been some understanding on that point between them and those who on the scene of action represented the Government of the United States. Annexation, he says, they look upon as synonymous with slavery, and if they are to be slaves they would prefer to be the slaves of the Spaniards—about whom they know something, while they know nothing about the people of this country. There are some, he says, who would not object to annexation, but it is quite evident from the turn things have taken since this letter was written and the defiant stand the anti-annexationists have taken, that the annexation contingent has not much force or influence.

Sum this up and is simply means this, that if we are to assert sovereignty over these people it will be against their almost unanimous consent, and that it must be done by force. They must either be cowed or whipped into submission, and the writer of the letter does them the honor to say that they are brave and make good soldiers. They believe that they did the greater part of the work of destroying Spanish power in the Phillippines, and while they have probably over-estimated their own achievements it is quite sure that without their co-operation our triumph might have ended with the destruction of the Spanish fleet. Admiral Dewey might have bombarded Manila but that would have done no good until he had an army to take possession of it, for he had no men to spare from his ships. But even if he had shelled and captured Manila, Iloilo, or other towns, the Spaniards could have retreated and taken up fortified positions and held the islands indefinitely if the natives had been neutral, and they could have defied a very large American army if they had secured the co-operation of any considerable number of the natives. But the Spaniards were confronted by hostile natives who under American inspiration and with American assistance were fighting for independence. They drove the Spaniards from the interior to the fortified towns on the sea where their defeat became a comparatively easy matter, because they were in "the last ditch," into which they had been driven by the insurgents and had nowhere to retreat to. They rounded up and coralled the Spaniards as the frontiersmen round up and corral wild horses. Whether they are entitled to more of the achievement in destroying Spanish power in the Philippines or not they are certainly entitled to as much

Feeling this way is it strange they should object to annexation, to being absorbed and ruled by this country, and that they should insist on independence? If we persist in ignoring all the claims and the feelings and aspirations of these people and determine to plant and keep our flag over them whether willing or no, will we not be undertaking a pretty large size job for a nation which started out in the war with Spain in response to the "cry of humanity?"

The writer says we cannot recognize the independence of the islands because in addition to their unfitness for self-rule the tribal animosities are such that the tribes could never live in harmony under a government of their own, and therefore either to prevent them from falling into the hands of other natives or to protect them from themselves we must rule them whether they will or not. But did we assume any obligation of that kind when Admiral Dewey offered to help them win independence? His contract didn't go beyond that, and this Government is not compelled to assume any obligations out of consideration for the Filipinos, whether they be able or not to take care of themselves. But that is a mere pretence, and wasn't thought of until the expansion idea took possession of the land-grabbers in this country.

The true reason is given in the concluding sentence of the closing paragraph of the letter, which reads thus:

"The character of the Tagalo does not make for peace at the present juncture. For months he has been allowed to presume almost as much as he chose. He thinks the thing he has set up at Malolos is a government. He believes that he and not the United States defeated Spain. He dreads foreign rule such as he has undergone, has no distinct idea of the difference between the Spanish and American system of government, and does not in the least realize what a war with the United States would mean. Indeed, some Tagalos suppose that they are more formidable soldiers than the Americans. I fear we may be compelled to teach them a sharp lesson—the sharper and more sudden the better. But the condition is one of unstable equilibrium, so far as I can see. A small matter, some trifling incident, some single speech or letter, may give the impulse which will land the body politic on the broad base of peace. Whether peace is attained without a war or through a war, the future of these islands under American rule will be one of almost unheard-of prosperity."

Here it is, the genesis and the inspiration of this whole dishonest and disreputable business. "Whether peace is to be attained without a war or through a war, the future of these islands under American rule will be one of almost unheard of prosperity." Thus the whole secret lies in the gain that is anticipated from the possession of these islands, and for that we are to violate our pledges and fall into line with the land-grabbing nations.

WHY NOT?

It is said that the Republican Senators who are managing the Paris treaty will not bring it to a vote unless they are sure of its ratification, of which there is very strong doubt now. They say they would prefer an extra session, thinking that this may influence some of those who are opposed to it, who would yield rather than have an extra session called. It is in their power to settle that question, avoid and extra session and have the treaty ratified in twenty-four hours thereafter if they will act honestly and authoritatively declare that the policy of this government as to the Filipinos is not to be a policy of land-grabbing and subjugation. Let Congress by resolution declare that the same policy will be pursued with the Filipinos as will, according to declaration made, be pursued with the Cubans, and the controversy will end as far as the people of this country are concerned, and there is every reason to believe that this would be satisfactory to the Filipinos, but whether it would or not it would insure the prompt ratification of the treaty, which is a matter of much importance, and would unite the people of this country, which is a matter of even greater importance. While it would do this it would also, if not acceptable to all of the Filipinos, divide them, which would be a material point gained.

The feeling against the United States has its strength in the belief that we intend to hold the islands as our property and rule them as we see fit, regardless of the wishes of the inhabitants. Let official declaration to the contrary go out to the world, and there will no longer be just ground for such a belief and no further appeals can be made to the Filipinos on that line.

As we see it, and as every one else who looks at it coolly and honestly must see it, there is every reason why such a declaration should be made, and no reason why it should not; that is, if the men who are so anxious to have the treaty ratified are disposed to deal frankly and honestly with the Filipinos and the American people.

TEXTILE SCHOOLS.

There is no one who gives the subject of textile schools any thought who questions their value, but there are very few who are not familiar with the textile industries who can form a correct opinion as to *how* valuable they may be. There is a bill now before the Legislature the object of which is to secure the establishment of a textile school in this State, the State to appropriate the sum of $10,000 and the city or town which secures the location of the school a like amount. To secure some facts and figures bearing on the subject, Mr. Clarkson, of Mecklenburg, the author of the bill, applied to Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, a practical mill operator and a man of all 'round good business views and sound sense, who replied as follows:

"Hon. Heriot Clarkson, H. A, Gilliam and S. M. Gattis, Sub-Committee of Committee on Education, Etc.:

"Gentlemen—Pursuant to suggestions made by you and other members of the House, I submit the following data:

Cotton raised in North Carolina, crop '96 '97, bales	521,695
Cotton manufactured in cotton mills, '98, bales	326,700
Spindles in South Carolina	1,325,390
Spindles in North Carolina	1,054,686
Spindles in Georgia	749,314
No Mills in North Carolina	220
No Mills in South Carolina	75
No Mills in Georgia	69
Looms in South Carolina	39,458
Looms in North Carolina	24,535
Looms in Georgia	21,094

PEOPLE EMPLOYED.

Men	9,660
Women	13,240
Children over 14	6,190
Girls under 14	950
Boys under 14	810
Total wage earners	30,750
No people supported directly	100,000
Aggregate wages	$5,670,490
Value of 500,000 bales cotton (about the State's crop) at 6c	$15,000,000
Same, manufactured, at 18c	45,000,000
Same, manufactured into finer goods, at 36c. (If we know how.)	90,000,000
Enhanced value of raw crop at ¼c advance	625,000
Perishable foodstuffs now annually paid for by operatives, formerly unsalable (estimated)	2,000,000
Expenditures by State government to foster or promote this particular industry	0,000,000
Superintendent of North Carolina mills born and trained in other States (estimated)	100
Average salary (estimated)	$1,500

Time to build a school and put it in operation, six months to one year.

Some of these figures were kindly given me by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; most of them are estimates or taken from memory.

TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Cost of Building	$10,000
Cost of Machinery, Equipment	15,000
Cost of operative each year	5,000

Organization:—

One Professor	$1,500
One Assistant	1,000
One Assistant	600
Other Expenses	2,600—$ 6,000

"Regular Course Study—Two years for young men; special course for mill men.

"Could teach 50 pupils in regular course and 50 more in special instruction.

"Pupils from North Carolina now in Northern schools for textiles (estimated), 50.

"Tuition—Regular course, $60; special students. $5 a month; extra special as may be agreed."

There are several noteworthy points in this, one that so many of our mill superintendents were trained in other States; another the vast difference between the value of the raw lint and the manufactured goods, especially the finer qualities—which require more skill; another the small sum which it would take to erect and operate a textile school, and another that there are now about fifty North Carolinians attending textile schools in the North, who would attend our own if we had one, and it might be added that we might draw students from other States which have no textile schools.

The figures presented by Mr. Tompkins are both suggestive and valuable.

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

LOSSES OF THE YEAR.

Many Were Mysterious.--What the Principal Cause Has Been.

The number of sudden and mysterious deaths during the past year has been appalling—we do not refer to those who fell in the war. Thousands of prominent men and women have died suddenly or mysteriously.

Why?

The doctors' certificates do not tell the reason, for too often the real cause is far back of what is given as the immediate cause of death.

Thousands are certified as having died of pneumonia. Now pneumonia is almost always the final symptom of kidney disease. The lungs have never been known to clog up if the kidneys were in a healthful condition, because all the clogging matter which gets into the lungs would be thrown out of the system by another channel; viz., through the kidneys. You perhaps have never thought of this, but it is true.

Thousands of others are said to have died of heart disease or heart failure.

Why does the heart fail? Because it gets worn out in trying to pump the blood through the system, the work is too great. But why does the blood circulate so poorly? Because it is loaded with poisons. It is the duty of the kidneys to expel these poisons, but because they are so weakened they cannot expel them. Is this not clear? Is it not a simple reason? Unfortunately, it is true.

There has never been known but one discovery which acts directly upon the kidneys and which will keep them in perfect condition. That discovery known to chemists, scientists, physicians and the world generally is Warner's Safe Cure. And it is known to the world quite as generally as is Bright's disease, which it cures. It has special properties which have special effect upon the kidneys. It has proven this in numberless cases and it is just as effectual today as it has ever been in the past.

If the kidneys were healthy and strong, there would be comparatively little pneumonia or heart failure, but the kidneys, those quiet little organs at the lower portion of the body, like the heart, are working day and night and easily get out of order, and even when they rebel they do not make any demonstration over it. They seldom give pain; they work along and do the best they can. But they none the less undermine the life and cause disease and often death.

Look therefore, to your kidneys and guard them if you would guard your life. You can't afford to neglect these most important organs of the body. You ought to aid them, to assist them constantly. They are grateful for any help and they respond readily.

TWINKLINGS.

— Bobbie (reading)—"Pa, what does 'a better half' mean?" "Just what she says."—*Life.*

— Bachelor—"I wonder what induces men to marry?" Benedict—"Why, the women, of course."—*Chicago News.*

— Mrs. Smallcannon—"I see you are as much of a gallant with the ladies as ever." Major Slamjammah—"Indade, that was always a strong wakeness with me."—*Harlem Life.*

— Two Opinions: "Conversation is only the art of talking back." "Not much; conversation is the art of getting somebody to listen to you."—*Chicago Record.*

— Getting Even: "Why should I marry you?" she asked coldly. "Well, of course," he replied viciously, "you can be an old maid if you wish."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Author—"I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour thinking about my literary work." His Friend—"How very foolish of you! Why don't you get up and read portions of it."—*Tit Bits.*

— Freddie—"Pa, what does 'cum grano salis' mean?" Pa (who pretends to know things)—"Hush! Don't you know better than to ask such a question as that in the presence of your mother and sisters?"—*Cleveland Leader.*

— His Sacrifice: "You break our engagement because I am poor," she said scornfully. "If I were worth a million you would insist upon an early marriage." "Certainly, for then I could support you in a style worthy of the women I love."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Mamma, when you speak about three things you always ought to say they 'are,' oughtn't you?" "Yes, dear. Why?" "Cause the teacher said it wasn't right when I wrote on the blackboard 'The grand old red, white and blue are waving over Cuba."—*Chicago Tribune.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Hanna-Republicanism, run by the Money Trust and its associate and dependent trusts, has proved a disastrous failure: shameful and criminal: making the rich richer and the poor poorer,—with vice and evil men the more abounding and rampant.—*Norfolk Virginian and Pilot, Dem.*

—— In hitting at the millionaires of New York who "do not give one penny toward benefiting mankind" Ambassador Choate may unwittingly be guilty of injustice. It was a Western millionaire who met a similar reproach with the answer: "A man's charity is a private matter. What I give is nothing to nobody."—*New York World Dem.*

—— It is passing strange that the men forced to eat the "embalmed meat" or go hungry have never been called by the commission. As Gen. Miles says, hundreds of them would be glad to testify, and could easily be reached. Moreover, as they had enough of it in the war, they are not likely to join the army again. They have no favor to curry and would doubtless tell the truth.—*Charleston Record, Ind.*

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. †

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Red Springs *Record*: The best farming we have heard of is 25 bales of cotton on 12 acres, by Howard McFair, Maxton, N. C. He gathered a few of the peas, but left many to rot on the land. The heavy crop of p eavines and peas caused the great yield.

— Oxford *Ledger:* Among themselves the negroes talk ceaselessly about the proposed limitation of the franchise or, rather disfranchisement of the major part of their race. They appear to be expecting the general government to lend a hand to stop it.

— Greensboro *Record:* There is some talk of a petition being offered at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen asking the passage of an ordinance keeping children off the streets after 9 o'clock at night without the consent of parent or guardian—in other words, a curfew law.

— Hillsboro *Observer*: Chief Farm Supervisor Tillery, of the penitentiary, says that he has inspected carefully all the penitentiary farms and finds only one, the "Somerville," in good condition. On the Roanoke river farms he finds 6,000 barrels of corn yet ungathered and no less than 800 bales of cotton unpicked there.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: The American Furniture factory is now running on full time and turning out first-class furniture. —We understand there is a movement being inaugurated for the establishment of a dispensary in Lexington, similar to the ones now in operation in Waynesville, Monroe and other towns in this State.

— Fayetteville *Reporter*: The 13 year old daughter of Mr. L. W. Mangum, minister of the Christian church, was seriously burned at Benson last Thursday. The girls mother and sister-in-law were both burned in the hands in trying to strip off her clothing. It is thought that she will recover.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Dotley Wilkins, colored, was arrested at Weldon Saturday charged with breaking into the store of A. L. Stainback and stealing over $100 worth of jewelry. Wilkins confessed his guilt, and is now in jail. He also confessed that he was ring-leader in various olher robberies which have recently occurred. He is only about fifteen years old, yet he has been in jail for stealing before, and is thoroughly bad. ——It is surprising to note how much cotton there is remaining in the field unpicked. Many of the fields in Halifax county look as if they have not been picked at all. ——Mr. O. H. Johnson was taken suddenly ill Monday morning about 4 o'clock and at 9:25 he was dead. When he retired he was in perfect health. Death resulted from a stroke of apoplexy.

Pessimism.

"There is a great deal of difference," she said with sarcasm, "between the way a man parts with his money before he is married and afterward."

"Yes," said Mr. Pennywise. "Before marriage, when he gives her a $3 bunch of flowers, she says: 'Thank you, George. You are so good and kind and generous.' But after, when he gives her three-fourths of his salary, she merely looks hurt and says, 'Is that all?'"—Washington Star.

Juries In Mexico.

There are no "professional jurors" in Mexico. Nine of a man's peers try him, and a majority is a verdict. If the nine are unanimous, there is no appeal. To serve on a jury one must have a diploma in law, medicine or some other profession, or an income of $100 a month, or he must be a member of a family whose head has an income of $2,000 a year.

Dogs kept exclusively for guiding blind persons or for tending sheep or cattle on a farm or by shepherds are exempt from taxation in Great Britain.

It only takes a woman five minutes to clean up a man's desk so that it will take him two weeks to find anything he wants.—Exchange.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dancing Birds.

One of the many strange sights on the plains of southern Africa is a party of waltzing ostriches. Their queer antics have been described thus:

"When there are a number of them, they will start off in the morning and after running a few hundred yards will stop, and with raised wings will whirl rapidly round till they are stupefied or perhaps break a leg. The males pose also before fighting and to make their court. They kneel on their ankles, opening their wings and balancing themselves alternately forward and backward or to one side or the other, while the neck is stretched on a level with the back and the head strikes the sides, now on the right, now on the left, while the feathers are bristling. The bird appears at this time so absorbed in its occupation as to forget all that is going on around him and can be approached and caught. The male alone utters a cry, which sounds much like an effort to speak with the mouth shut tight."

Discovery of the Home of Buddha.

Far away on the border of Nepal the home of Guatama Buddha has been discovered. Buddha lived about 500 B. C. and was the son of the rajah of Kapilavastu. A pillar, inscribed by the Emperor Asoka in the third century B. C., marks the city's site. The ruins are all of brick and are covered with jungle and so extensive that their exploration will require years. The city was destroyed during Buddha's lifetime. It was a mass of ruins in A. D. 410, when the first Buddhist Chinese pilgrim made his way there. The buildings that are now being excavated are older than anything known in India heretofore.—London Letter.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bot. at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13¼
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¾	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52
COTTON TIES ℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12	@	13½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	5 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	37
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	38
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
White Extra C	5¼	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 25, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.
Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.
Dove (Br), 108 tons, Esdale, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Chas H Sprague, 236 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L, Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau Navassa Guano Co.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32½@32c; rosin firm, at $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	48
Rosin	703
Tar	382
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—29 casks spirits turpentine, 241 bbls rosin, 249 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 11-16	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6 1-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—269 bales; same day last year 321.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm, 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Money on call steady at 2¼@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2½@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@484¾ for demand and at 482½@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½ and 485½. Commercial bills 480. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds weak; State bonds strong; Railroad bonds weak; U. S. 3's, 107½; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128½@129½; do. coupon, 129½@130½; U. S. 4's 112@112½; do. coupon, 112¾@113¼; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111⅝@112⅝; do. 5's, coupon, 113@114; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Ry 5's 106. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 70½; Chesapeake & Ohio 27¼; Manhattan L 114⅞; N. Y. Central 134; Reading 23⅝; do. 1st preferred 61½; St. Paul 126; do. preferred 168; Southern Railway 12¾; do. preferred 46¾; American Tobacco 147¼; do. preferred 138; People's Gas 112⅝; Sugar 139¾; do. preferred 112½; T. C. & Iron 39¾; U. S. Leather 7¾; do. preferred 73; Western Union 96¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Rosin dull. Spirits turpentine easy at 43@43½c.

CHARLESTON, January 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, January 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 39½c bid; sales 153 casks; receipts 384 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,049 barrels; receipts 4,154 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Bull speculation simmered down somewhat on the Cotton Exchange to-day under a disposition to realize, while general market influences were quite as bullish as at any period yet. Some of the larger longs acted on the theory that the advance had been too prolonged and pronounced to justify without a natural reaction under realizing regardless of the regulation influences that have actuated the market for several weeks past. The market opened firm at unchanged prices to an advance of four points, there being some disposition to cover

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for 5 years	$ 286
$ 2	" " "	$ 572
$ 3	" " "	$ 858
$ 4	" " "	$1144
$ 5	" " "	$1430
$10	" " "	$2860
$15	" " "	$4290
$ 1	for 10 years	$ 627
$ 2	" "	$1274
$ 3	" "	$1911
$ 4	" "	$2548
$ 5	" "	$3185
$10	" "	$6370
$15	" "	$9555

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Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$659,383 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	977 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,207 20
Due from other Banks	$165,230 57	" Individuals	666,562 36-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27—386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,283 57	Total	$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

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NEWS AND OPINIONS

of

National Importance.

THE SUN

ALONE

CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

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Trade Mark

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE OBLONG BOX.

"Thrilling?" said the major. "Well, I should say so. It was the most exciting thing that ever occurred to me. At the time I was a telegraph operator and dispatcher for the Mountain Valley railroad company in a western mining country. It was a wild and lawless country, and I was not much in love with my place.

"Goldton, where I was located, was really nothing more than a railroad station. It was not on the line of the Mountain Valley railroad, but on a spur which ran to the Ingot mines. Travel was not very extensive. In fact, but one train a day passed my lonely station.

"On the 15th day of every month I received by express for the superintendent of the Ingot Mining company the money with which the miners were paid off. The amount averaged between $15,000 and $18,000. On June 14, that year, the superintendent of the mines came to me and said:

"'Perkins, the pay money will be here tomorrow, as usual, but I want you to exercise more than ordinary vigilance in guarding it, as I understand Grizzly Bill is operating in the mountains again.'

"Grizzly Bill was a name to inspire terror. The individual who bore that unmusical sobriquet was an outlaw of great daring and resolution. He stopped at nothing.

"During the night which followed a violent rainstorm swept through the mountains. Shortly before 10 o'clock the next morning I received word over the wire that the train from Pikeville could not get to Goldton owing to a washout below Summit Rock. It was thought that the track could be made passable by afternoon, and that the train would reach my station about 6 o'clock.

"At 5 o'clock that evening I received a message saying that it would be impossible for the train to get through before 9 or 10 o'clock the next morning. I sent word to this effect to the mine superintendent, who in turn communicated it to the men. Feeling rather tired, I turned in early that night. Sleep, however, was out of the question.

"The baggage, freight, express and telegraph offices were all under one roof. One corner of the big warehouse (it was hardly anything else) was partitioned off so as to make a private inclosure. The sender and receiver were affixed to a table conveniently near my bed, and if necessary it was possible to transmit or take a message without even arising.

"Along toward midnight the telegraph instrument began to click. I heard my call, opened the key and asked what was wanted. The operator at Pikeville wired back that the train, which had been delayed on account of the washout, had started for Goldton and would reach there between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. At precisely 2:45 o'clock the train steamed into Goldton.

"The express messenger alighted and handed me a huge and many sealed package. It contained $17,500.

"'Oh, that isn't all,' said the messenger, with a laugh. 'I have a box in the car that's as heavy as lead. We've been wondering all the way up the mountain what it contained.'

"The box was lifted from the car and placed on end in the freight department of the station. It was fully 7 feet long and 4 wide—horribly suggestive of the rough box in which a coffin is inclosed.

"I put the pay money in the safe, turned the combination lock and retired. I fell into a doze, from which I was aroused with a start by what seemed to be the ticking of the sounder. It said as clear as if some one had spoken: 'Beware! Danger threatens.'

"I sat up in bed. The moon was shining brightly through the window. I gazed intently at the sounder. It made not the slightest motion, yet the message came again, this time even more startlingly distinct than before.

"Upon hearing the third message my mind instantly reverted to the huge box in the freight corner. The partitioning of my little apartment did not extend as high as the roof, but merely to a distance of about five feet above the level of my bed, and by standing on the bed I could peer over the top and see all parts of the interior of the station.

"I rose stealthily to an erect position and looked over the edge of the partition. The first thing I saw was the box, standing on end near a window in the extreme end of the station, and as I looked I saw its top slowly rise and a man's head protrude itself.

"It was a thick, brutalized face, with grizzled whiskers. Instantly it flashed across my mind that it belonged to Grizzly Bill.

"I got out of bed, picked up the coal shovel and scuttle and made as much noise as possible. As the night had been an unusually cool one a fire was burning, and as I passed the stove I grabbed my revolver and thrust it into my right coat pocket. Into my left pocket I thrust some nails and a hammer.

"Then, whistling as loudly as possible to mislead the desperado in the box, I left the little office and walked across the floor of the freight part of the station. When immediately in front of the box, I sprang at it with the fury of a man fighting for his life and overturned it. It fell to the floor, top up, with a resounding crash. Instantly I was astride the box driving nails into the lid as hard and fast as a man in terror for his life could do.

"And all that while I was yelling at the imprisoned outlaw at the top of my voice, telling him that if he so much as breathed I would instantly kill him.

"But my threats did not appear to frighten him much. From the interior of the box came a volley of muffled oaths that would have astonished a Digger Indian. I fired my pistol twice in the air to let him know that I meant business. After awhile he became quiet. I carefully examined the box and found that there was no danger of suffocating, for at the upper end there were a number of tiny perforations which freely admitted air.

"I sat astride that box until my assistant arrived at 7 o'clock. It was a long and trying vigil, but the magnitude of my victory buoyed me up. My assistant quickly went to the mines and told the superintendent to hasten at once with a sufficient guard of men to the station and take Grizzly Bill into custody.

"It didn't take long to do this, and when Bill was hauled by no gentle hands from the box he was the angriest outlaw ever captured. He fought like a tiger, but it was of no use. He was securely bound, and later in the day taken to Pikeville, where he was subsequently sentenced to a long term of imprisonment."—Exchange.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JOHN E. COWELL

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve all who are in need of a first class Hair Cut Shave or anything else in his line. ja 8

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,

New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

A Use For Brass Candlesticks.

"I have found a new use for brass candlesticks," said the young housekeeper. "I have two or three pairs that belonged to my great-grandmother. I think the world of them; but in my house, as it is at present, I have no place where I can use them with proper effect—that is, as candlesticks. But as bonnet stands they are treasures. I have a closet full of them. It is always difficult to know how to put away a hat or a bonnet in a way that will keep it perfectly fresh. My candlesticks are high enough so that not a drooping plume or a hanging loop touches the shelf, and they are so heavy that there is no danger of their tipping over if not properly balanced. It may seem like sacrilege, but I have heard that my great-grandmother was a woman of many resources, and I do not think she would object."—New York Times.

The Greek word translated music meant all the circle of the arts and sciences—everything that was taught by the muses. Hebrew tradition ascribed the art now known as music to Jubal, 3875 B. C. Greek legends made Hyagnis, 1506 B. C., the founder of the science.

The roots of the yucca are extensively used as a substitute for soap in many parts of Mexico and Central America.

Rheumatism

Swollen joints, painful knees and ankles; backache near the kidneys; can hardly walk or lift the arms.

DUE TO DISEASED BLOOD.

CURED BY

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.)

THE GREAT BLOOD REMEDY.

The symptoms of Rheumatism are almost unnoticed at first, so insidiously do they steal over the body, gradually the little pains and stiffness increase, until they develop greater inconvenience day by day.

The knees, ankles and other joints of the body ache constantly, swelling to several times their natural size; the patient finds himself unable to get around; is soon incapacitated for business, and later, is confined to his bed, utterly helpless.

It is a great mistake to expect relief from such condition by the application of liniments and other external remedies. The medical profession admits that the disease is in the blood, and it is but reasonable that only a blood remedy, one purely vegetable, can cure permanently. The poison that produces Rheumatism is Uric Acid, and Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will eliminate the poison from the blood and gradually your Rheumatism is cured before you hardly realize it. We receive, almost daily, testimonials from patients cured by using Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Some of the cures are so marvelous that it seems almost incredible that B. B. B. should have such curative powers, but they are so sincere and honest that it affords us great satisfaction and pleasure to read them. You who are hopeless of a cure read the case of W. P. McDaniel, of Atlanta, and then do as he did.

"For six months I have had Rheumatism to such an extent that I was forced to use crutches a portion of the time, and could not raise my left arm to my head. I used all the leading blood remedies of the day, besides the attention of several first-class physicians, all without benefit.

"I became quite feeble and emaciated, having very little appetite and poor digestion.

"I secured two bottles of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) and before one bottle had been used, I felt a most wonderful change. Two bottles have given me entire relief. Rheumatism relieved, and can use my arm as good as ever; cured the neuralgia in my head, and all malarial poison is relieved, and I feel better than I have for six years. I have never used such a wonderful medicine, as the effects have been magical." W. P. McDANIEL.

With J. S. Pemberton & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED BY B. B. B.

"I suffered untold misery the past number of years from inflammatory rheumatism, and could find nothing to cure or relieve me. I had almost drawn a conclusion that all patent medicines were frauds, until about one year ago I was induced by a friend now living in Tyler to try a preparation known as Botanic Blood Balm, and after a long persuasion on his part I finally made up my mind to make one more effort to rid myself of this terrible affliction, and it now affords me the greatest pleasure of my life to state that I am entirely cured, with no traces of the disease left, and all effected by the magical healing properties of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) which I consider the grandest, purest, and most powerful blood remedy known to man. I have been subject to inflammatory attacks since ten years of age."

JOHN M. DAVIS, Tyler, Texas.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is a scientific vegetable preparation used originally by Dr. Gilliam in his private practice for all **Blood Humors** such as **Pimples, Old Sores, Running Ulcers, Mercurial Rheumatism, Boils, Carbuncles** and **Scrofula.** It has performed so many cures that 17 years ago the preparation was put on the market and is for sale by all druggists at $1 for a large bottle. Send to us for book of cures. **It is the cure that counts.**

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot

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If It's Worth Printing

the Twice-a-Week

Courier-Journal

Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journrl, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year..... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea..... 3.00

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Babies Thrive On It.

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.

LITTLE BOOK "INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE, Should be in Every House.

N.Y. CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

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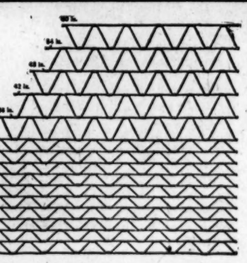


The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

A. D. BROWN'S CUT PRICE SALE

On Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Ladies' and Children's Union Suits will be sold

At Cost.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets. Children's Jackets. Blankets and Comforts at Cost. Remnants of Brussells, Extra Super Carpets and Mattings.

A lot of Lace Curtains, one and two pair of a kind. Some extra nice things in this way, such as Irish Point, you can get at a Bargain.

Window Shades.

Just received a full line of Shades in various widths, colors and quality.

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

A. D. BROWN,

ja 22 tf No. 29 North Front Street.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Has finished taking stock and we find that we have done an unusually good year's work, and we take this opportunity to extend thanks to our many customers. We find that we have a very large stock on hand, which we wish to reduce. We would like to ask your attention and comparison to the following prices:

One yard wide Bleaching for 3¢ per yard. Androscoggin Bleaching, 1 yard wide, 10 yards to each customer, 5¢—one week only. Fruit of the Loom for 6 cents. A lot of Brown Sheeting, 1 to 20 yards in piece, 2¢ per yard by the piece. Monro Sea Island Sheeting 4¼c per yard. Nice line of Dress Ginghams, good colors, good goods, at 5c per yard, worth 8c. A lot of Double-fold piece goods at 10c per yard. Heavy Winter Dress Goods. Will give 10 per cent. discount on my close cash prices.

A lot of pretty Braid and Gimp at 2c per yard. Dress Buttons 3c per dozen. Very pretty selection.

Pretty yard wide Percale, 5c per yard. Calico, 1,000 pieces just received, for the Spring trade, from 2¢ to 5c per yard.

Table Oilcloth at 12c per yard this week.

Men's Heavy Weight Underwear, of which we are making a special sale. If you need any goods in this line please give ours a look.

We have a large stock of Ribbons, which we wish to reduce, and will sell for 2¢ per yard next week. A lot worth from 5c to 10c extra. We have just received our new stock of Embroidery, which we bought at a very low price for cash. We will sell from 2c to 25c per yard. Lots of styles from which to select.

We have a big lot of Ladies' Hats to close out. Fine French shapes and flats, 25c.

Special sale of a lot of Jackets and Cloaks. Less than half price, from $1 up. Capes from 50c to $5.00.

Remember to bring your card with all cash purchases. We give away free a lot of valuable presents. For a $5.00 purchase a set of glass dishes or a dozen tumblers. For a $10 purchase we will have a photograph enlarged life size, for yourself or your friends.

We have more goods than we have ever had and we want your trade. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store for bargains in all lines. Front street, opposite The Orton.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

ja 22 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

TO BOOKKEEPERS

Another lot of those fine

Flat Opening, Close Rule Ledgers and Journals

just received. A full line of Blank Books, adapted to any business. Office supplies of every kind, from a pin to a REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

REMEMBER our guarantee to duplicate any order you send abroad. We will pay the freight.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ja 15 tf

AIR LINE TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:38 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:53 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

I. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 59 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Leave Greensboro	5 59 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

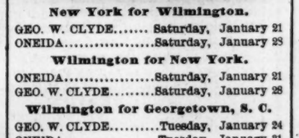
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 28 tf

THE Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 21
ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 21
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, January 24
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, January 31

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 20 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
B. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 15, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.40 P. M., Norfolk 5.35 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.53 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.40 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marlod 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.59 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount †1.45 A. M 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.19 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 3.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 25.

BRIGANDAGE IN CUBA WILL BE SUPPRESSED.

U. S. Cavalry on the Alert and Will Deal With It As With the Indians on the Plains.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 24.—Should Cuban soldiers take to the woods and turn bandits, the United States military administration will know what to do. They would be followed by a force of cavalry and persistently pursued. The same general method will be observed as has been followed in dealings with the Indians on the plains and mountains of the West. The subject has been carefully considered by old border fighters, who are confident they could catch the bandits, notwithstanding the climatic conditions.

The Seventh cavalry regiment is stationed in the province of Pinar del Rio, the Second cavalry regiment in the provinces of Santa Clara and Matanzas, and the remainder of the cavalry regiments in the province of Puerto Principe. The department governors and the commanders of the various garrisons have received instructions to keep on the alert and to take the first opportunity which brigandage may afford to show what the United States soldiery can do to suppress it.

A number of Cuban generals and prominent civilians who have been discussing the Cuban army question during the last day or two with the American commissioners, intimated that the United States ought quickly to arrange the settlement of the claims of the Cuban soldiery for pay, "as otherwise the privates will become uncontrollable and commit acts of violence."

Doubtless similar vague threats have been made at Washington also. Dr. Joaquin Castillo, who arrived here yesterday from the United States, where he had been representing the interests of the Santiago Board of Trade at Washington, called to-day upon Governor General Brooke, Major General Ludlow, Chief of Police Menacle, and other officials. He says that while in Washington he had a talk with President McKinley who gave him the impression that he was in favor of paying at least a part of the claims of the Cuban soldiery.

LA LUCHA denies the report that Gen Maximo Gomez will shortly leave Cuba and go into retirement in Santo Domingo.

Generals Lee and Ludlow.

Major General Ludlow, governor of the military department of Havana, wrote a few days ago to Major General Lee, governor of the military province of Havana, calling the latte's attention to certain newspaper statements representing that they felt bitterly towards each other and that their relations were strained almost to the breaking point because certain territory formerly in General Lee's department has been added to General Ludlow's to facilitate administration. General Ludlow said he knew of no misunderstanding and wished to declare as much, in order that General Lee might not be misled. General Lee has replied, saying that their personal and official relations are cordial and that any person supposing otherwise is in error.

General Lee left to day for a trip to Guines. He will stop at San Jose, where he will inspect the battalion of the Fourth Illinois, which is marching to Guines, and the Cuban troops there.

SLASHING FREIGHT RATES.

Reductions Announced from Chicago to All Eastern Points on Grain and Other Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 24.—With the first day of the coming month 1½ cents will be slashed from the export grain rate from Chicago to all Atlantic seaboard points now in effect upon all Eastern lines. This will make the rate from Chicago to New York 18½ cents, and that to Philadelphia and Newport News 17½. On the same day the dressed beef rate will be reduced five cents per hundred pounds. At the present time it is 65 cents. One and one-half cents will be cut from the corn rate from the Mississippi river crossing to Atlantic seaboard points. Packing house products rates will be cut from thirty cents to twenty-five cents. Live stock rates will go down to twenty-five cents. At present the rate on cattle and sheep is twenty-eight cents, and on hogs thirty cents.

All these changes were agreed upon at a meeting of the Central Freight Association in this city to-day.

COAL MINE TROUBLES.

Amicable Settlement of Wage Differences Between Operatives and Owners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 24.—Carnegie's Hall, in Allegheny, rang with the hymn of "America" to-night, in ratification of the settlement of the wage differences, which was effected between the coal operators and miners of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. The settlement means peace for more than 100,000 men and their employers, as far as the general issues are concerned. The settlement was reached after one of the most notable gatherings in the history of the industry. The leaders of both sides made a bitter fight and at times it looked as if there would be a split and chaos prevail in the great industry.

WELTER-WEIGHT PUGILISTS.

Billy Edwards Defeated by Mysterious Billy Smith in a Ring Contest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Mysterious Billy Smith cleverly and successfully defended his right to the foremost position as a welter-weight pugilist by defeating Billy Edwards, of Australia, before the Lenox Athletic Club to-night. Edwards is the latest arrival in the United States from the Antipodes and his record is such that many people came prepared to see him get the better of Smith. The men weighed 147 pounds each.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE EVE OF AN OUTBREAK.

A Serious Situation of Affairs Developing in the Philippine Islands.

DISTRUSTFUL OF AMERICANS.

Appointment of a Commission to Visit the Philippines Believed to Be a Ruse to Gain Time for Reinforcements from the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, Jan. 24.—The members of the Filipino Junta here have issued the following statement:

"The purchase by the American authorities at Hong Kong of a number of steam launches for river work in the Philippine islands is high-handed, unnecessary and vexatious.

"Domiciliary visits throughout Manila are exasperating the Filipinos. Their suspicions are aroused by such actions. The dispatch of reinforcements is incompatible with peace and the appointment of a commission is only a pretext to gain time. The American secret police is acting offensively toward the Filipinos at Hong Kong, who are British subjects.

"The Filipino Congress at Malolos has unanimously vetoed annexation."

Sick and Maimed Spaniards Released.

MADRID, January 24.—A dispatch from Hong Kong to the *Reforma*, of this city, says a letter received from the Philippine islands, under date of January 20, announces that the rupture between the Filipinos and the Americans is an accomplished fact, and that the lives of the Spaniards in the archipelago are endangered.

The Minister of War, Gen. Correa, received a cable dispatch to-day from Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippines, announcing that the sick and maimed civil and military prisoners were released by the Filipinos to-day. The general added that he hopes the remainder of the prisoners will be liberated shortly.

The *Imparcial* to-day says: "All the intelligence from the Philippine islands shows that the Americans recognize their inability to overcome the insurgents in the Island of Luzon and the Vizayas. The Filipinos understand that the Americans wish to tyrannize over them and exploit them as the Spaniards never did. The Americans intended to exercise their power merely at the important ports, but they are already convinced that such a domination would not be efficacious. They would be constantly fighting the insurgents and the latter would soon put an end to the Americans, as the Filipinos have on their side not only bullets, but the climate and the enormous expenditure the situation will entail on the Americans. This explains Washington's desire to first get the Treaty of Paris voted and then open negotiations with the rebel chiefs in order to see if Aguinaldo and his colleagues will consent at least to accept an American protectorate with self-government."

Distrust the Americans.

MANILA, January 20, VIA HONG KONG, January 24.—The *Independencia* to-day issues a supplement containing a dispatch, purporting to come from Malolos, the seat of the rebel government. It comments upon the appointment of the commission, and says:

"The Filipinos naturally suspect this is a new attempt to humbug. Both Dewey and Spencer Pratt promised us independence if the Filipino republic was stable. The Filipinos are disillusioned. They believe the commission is a ruse to gain time 'till they have accumulated formidable forces, when America, abusing her strength, will begin a war to ratify her sovereignty."

The *Independencia* then alleges that all the commissioners are partisans of colonial expansion, and incidentally asserts that the archbishops also favor annexation "with the sole object of gaining the sympathies of the winning side."

The Filipinos of Calocan and Gegalenin, mistaking salutes exchanged between British and German warships on January 18th, moved three thousand men to the front in order of battle, covering the adjacent country, but they did not attack the American lines.

30,000 Filipinos Under Arms.

Reports from the interior indicate that Aguinaldo's authority is now generally recognized. Every available male is being recruited and arms depots are being established at San Bernandino, Trinidad, Unich and other large towns. The surrounding country is being levied on for supplies and the Filipino troops are living on the fat of the land, while the native villagers are compelled to subsist on rice. There is some friction between the Filipino civil and military authorities, but they are united on the question of independence. It is estimated that there are fully 30,000 Filipinos under arms and it is said there are nearly fifty Maxim guns at Malolos, some of them having been recently acquired.

The Filipino military authorities are convinced, they say, that the Americans will be unable to work effectively outside of Manila in the event of hostilities, hence they feel confident of the future. Many of the Filipino officers complain of alleged discourteous treatment upon the part of Americans at Manila.

Situation Serious.

LONDON, January 24.—The Filipino Junta here to-day received a cable message from Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's representative at Washington, declaring that the prospects were improving, though the work was difficult.

The absence of direct news from Manila and the receipt of secret intelligence from Washington, is causing the gravest anxiety among the Filipinos here. The arrests of Filipinos by Major General Otis and the news that numbers of Filipinos have fled is regarded as a most serious occurrence. It is pointed out by the Filipinos that this is exactly what happened in 1896 under General Blanco, when the Filipinos, on the following day, attacked the Spaniards and the revolution broke out. The members of the Filipino Junta in this city say they are so anxious to avert war that they are cabling Manila today urging the Filipinos "not to start hostilities if there is the remotest possibility of averting trouble."

Advices Received in Washington.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Senor Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Washington representative of Aguinaldo, called at the State Department at 1 o'clock this afternoon and lodged with the chief clerk a communication which, according to the common expectation, marked the critical stage in the Philippine question. This is the third attempt made by Filipino representatives to secure official recognition from the United States government. Secretary Hay was, at the time the communication was presented, attending a meeting of the cabinet at the White House, so that all that chief clerk Michael could do under the circumstance was to receive the papers as he would any other handed him.

The advices from Manila which have reached the War Department are far from reassuring. It is understood that General Otis reports an expectation on his part that the insurgents are about to force an issue and if this be so the result cannot be foreseen. Manila itself, and not Iloilo, as might at first be supposed, is regarded as

The Danger Point

just now. While the instructions to General Otis have been to avoid any hostile clash with the natives, so far as that is consistent with the maintenance of his position, it is realized here that it is within the power of any excited or intoxicated person to precipitate a battle between the two opposing forces. For it must be understood that there is nothing in General Otis' instructions to prevent him from most vigorously defending himself and the interests confided to his charge. General Otis is so sure of his ground that the officials here feel no doubt as to the outcome of a hostile collision between the Americans and the insurgent forces under Aguinaldo, particularly as General Otis would have the enormous advantage of the full co-operation of the American fleet under Dewey. But it is particularly desirable that even a battle ending in victory be avoided just now, for the President has by no means surrendered his conviction, that the misguided Filipinos can be brought to an understanding of the real objects of the United States and peacefully accept the conditions sought to be imposed.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

The National Palace Damaged—Silk Factory Destroyed and Many Operatives Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 24.—Several sharp shocks of earthquake were felt to-day in the valley of Mexico. The first one took place at half-past five o'clock this morning, the duration being several seconds, and at 5.15 in the afternoon came a succession of shocks, lasting nearly a minute and producing great alarm. People rushed into the streets and knelt praying, or flocked under the protecting arches of doorways. Customers in shops held on to counters to support themselves, and all the busy life of the great city came to a standstill.

Many houses were cracked. The National Palace was cracked in eleven places, and in some places the sidewalks were broken. The electric and telephone wires swung like loose ropes in a gale. Coach horses, and mules drawing street cars, stopped and braced themselves to resist the trembling under their feet. Chamboin's silk factory fell in, and it is feared many operatives were injured. The car stables fell in, killing a number of mules and a child. Telegraphic advices show that the earthquake was felt at Vera Cruz and Colima and other points.

WEST VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP.

No Change in the Situation—Joint Ballot to Be Taken To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 24.—As the Senatorial question presents itself to-night, the joint ballot to-morrow shows N. B. Scott, the Republican caucus nominee, to have forty-seven votes, or two less than necessary to elect him, and John T. McGraw, the Democratic candidate, will have forty-six. The other two votes in the joint assembly will be cast for Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States Circuit Court, and Judge Reese, of Glenville. These two votes will be cast in accordance with an agreement entered into by the leaders of the two parties to-night. To-day the two branches of the Legislature voted separately for U. S. Senator. The combined vote resulted: Scott, Republican, 46; McCraw, Democrat, 46; Goff, Republican, 1; Blizzard, Republican, 1. There were two absentees.

EARTHQUAKES IN GREECE.

Five Villages Completely Destroyed—The Shocks Continue.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, January 24.—The sesimic disturbances which began on Sunday in the provinces of the Pelopenesus continue, but are much slighter.

The latest reports from the earthquake district show that the town of Nisi, in the department of Messina, has been greatly damaged. In the province of Kyparissia five vill ages have been completely destroyed.

George Beresford Foyle, of Peoria, Ill., was arrested yesterday at Davenport, Iowa, on a bench warrant issued at Des Moines. He is charged with having seven wives, scattered through the cities of this country and Canada.

The sixth ballot for Pennsylvania's United States Senator resulted as follows: Quay, Republican, 106; Jenks, Democrat, 80; scattering, 52. Total, 238. Necessary to a choice, 120.

The President has appointed the following North Carolina postmasters: T. A. Barkley, Lincolnton; Ella C. Peace, Oxford.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE PENDING PEACE TREATY.

Arguments Made in the Senate In Favor of Its Immediate Ratification.

SENATORS CLAY AND LODGE.

Clay Opposed and Lodge Advocated the Policy of Expansion—Both Contend That Congress Can Only Settle Status After Ratification.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Two notable speeches were delivered in the Senate to-day, one by Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, and the other by Senator Clay, Georgia. While the two Senators differed diametrically as to the policy of expansion upon which they dwelt, both are in favor of the immediate ratification of the pending peace treaty. They contend that once the treaty is ratified, Congress will have full power to deal with conditions respecting the territory acquired during the war with Spain and not before.

Senator Lodge began his speech by stating that the United States has undoubtedly the power, which it has frequently exercised, to acquire territory and to hold and govern it. Continuing, he said: "I have heard no opposition expressed to any part of the treaty except such portion of it as relates to the Philippines, and that, therefore, is the sole point upon which I desire to touch. In our war with Spain we conquered the Philippines, or, to put it more exactly, we destroyed the power of Spain in those islands and took possession of their capital.

The Treaty Cedes the Philippines

to us. It is wisely and skilfully drawn. It commits us to no policy, to no course of action whatever, in regard to the Philippines. When that treaty is ratified we have full power and are absolutely free to do with those islands as we please; and the opposition to its ratification may be summed up in a single sentence, that the American people and the American Congress are not to be trusted with that power and with that freedom of action in regard to the inhabitants of those distant islands. Every one of the resolutions thus far offered on this subject is an expression of distrust in the character, ability and honesty and wisdom of the American people, and an attempt to make us promise to be good and wise and honest in the future in our dealings with other people.

Must Ratify or Reject It.

"We must either ratify the treaty or reject it, for I cannot suppose any one could seriously advance the proposition that we should amend the treaty in such a way as to make pledges to Spain, and to Spain alone, and give bonds to Spain and to Spain alone, for our conduct in a matter which will be wholly our own to decide. Let us look, then, at the two alternatives. Suppose we ratify the treaty. The islands pass from the possession of Spain into our possession without committing us to any policy. I believe we can be trusted as a people to deal honestly and justly with the islands and their inhabitants thus given to our care. What our precise policy shall be I do not know, but I believe that we shall have the wisdom not to attempt to incorporate these islands with our body politic, or to make their inhabitants part of our citizenship, or set their labor alongside of ours and within our tariff to compete in any industry with American workmen.

Establish a Protectorate.

"I believe that we shall have the courage not to depart from these islands fearfully, timidly and unworthily, and leave them to anarchy among themselves, to the brief and bloody domination of one self-constituted dictator and to the quick conquest of other powers, who will have no such hesitation as we should feel in crushing them into subjection by harsh and repressive methods. It is for us to decide the destiny of the Philippine islands, not for Europe, and we can do it alone, and without any assistance. I believe that we shall have the wisdom, the self-restraint, and the ability to restore peace and order in the islands and give to their people an opportunity for self-government and for freedom under the protecting shield of the United States until the time shall come when they are able to stand alone, if such a thing be porsible, and if they do not themselves desire to remain under our protection. Take now the other alternative. Suppose we reject the treaty or strike out the clause relating to the Philippines. That will hand the islands back to Spain; and I cannot conceive that any American should be willing to do that.

Suppose we reject the treaty; what follows? We continue the state of war, and every sensible man in the country, every business, desires the re-establishment of peace, in law as well as in fact. At the same time we repudiate the President and his action before the whole world, and the repudiation of the President in such a matter as this, is to my mind, the humiliation of the United States in the eyes of civilized mankind and brands us as a people incapable of great affairs or of taking rank where we belong, as one of the greatest of the great world powers.

Senator Clay's Views.

Senator Clay addressed the Senate on the general question of territorial expansion. He made it very clear that nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of prompt ratification, but that this government should hold out to the Filipinos the same promises of ultimate independence that are held out to the Cubans.

Senator Clay began by expressing the opinion that had it been declared at the beginning of the war that it was the purpose of this country to conquer, acquire and annex the Philippines, the proposition would not have had half a dozen votes in the Senate. He believed that the suggestion of possible acquisition and annexation of the Philippines, as a natural result of the war would have prevented the passage of the war resolution by Congress. Discussing further the purposes of the war he quoted President McKinley's message to Congress, declaring it the duty of this government to assist the people of Cuba to build up a government that is free and independent, and asked why should not the same declarations be made with regard to the people of the Philippines.

The responsibility is in our hands and we must meet it in a practical, common sense way."

He admitted the right of the government to acquire the Philippines and to govern them as any other territory belonging to the United States, but he contended that this policy would be unwise and against the best interests of the people of the United States. He contended that we have not the right to acquire those islands or any other territory, either mainland or islands in the sea, and govern the people of such territory without constitutional limitations. He said: "If we acquire this foreign territory we must deal with the population in the same manner and in the same constitutional way we have dealt with territorial forms of government heretofore. We cannot have and maintain one form of government for citizens of the United States and another form of government for a subjugated race."

Senator Clay described the islands and their inhabitants, contending that there can be no hope for American communities being built up in that territory capable of statehood. About the only sure result of an attempt to maintain government in the Philippines which he could see, was that it would involve us in future wars with foreign governments.

Senator Clay maintained that free nations cannot govern subject provinces. The inevitable result of our entering upon such a policy must be a large increase in the standing army. "The war is over," said Senator Clay, "and we find these islands in our hands. We cannot escape the responsibility of some equitable, just, and right disposition of them. The American people would never consent either to give the islands back to Spain, sell them to some European government, or force a government upon them against their will and without their consent. The only thing left to do is to aid and direct the people of those islands to form a government for themselves."

Senator Clay concluded as follows: "In my judgment, the acquisition and retention of the Philippine islands means an army of 150,000 soldiers. It means the annual expenses of the army will increase from twenty to two hundred million dollars. A large standing army means that the pension list will increase from five to ten millions annually."

At 2.35 P. M., the Senate, on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, went into executive session and at 5.32 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The debate on the Army Reorganization bill opened in the House to-day under an agreement by which the general debate is to run fifteen hours, exclusive of three night sessions; the final vote to be taken not later than 3 o'clock next Tuesday. Practically three propositions are before the House—the House bill providing for a standing army of 100,000 men, the minority substitute increasing the standing army to 50,000 men and lodging with the President discretionary power to call out 30,000 volunteers for emergency service, and a proposition to continue temporarily the regular army at its present war strength, 62,000 men.

The debate to-day was not exciting. Mr. Hull and Mr. McClellon, in support of the measure, and Mr. Hay, of Virginia, in opposition, divided the honors to-day.

At 5.30 P. M. the House recessed until 8 o'clock, and after speeches by advocates and opponents of the bill, adjourned at 11 o'clock.

WARM WIRELETS.

William M. Stewart elected U. S. Senator of Nevada on joint ballot.

Yesterday's senatorial ballot in Montana failed to break the dead-lock.

The Nebraska Legislature took one ballot yesterday for Senator without an election.

The Utah Legislature took two ballots for Senator and adjourned. No election.

Two ballots for United Senator and no election by the Washington Legislature.

Two ballots taken for U. S. Senator by the Delaware Legislature. There was no election.

The ballot for California's United States Senator shows no change in the standing of the candidates.

Ex-Governor Culberson, of Texas, elected by acclamation as U. S. Senator to succeed Roger Q. Mills.

The Pope has completely recovered from his recent attack of influenza and gave audiences yesterday as usual.

Clarence D. Clark, Republican, was elected to succeed himself in the United States Senate, by the Wyoming Legislature.

The two houses of the New Jersey Legislature ballotted for a United States Senator. John Kean, Republican, was elected.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—64 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—188 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 218 barrels rosin, 109 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—6 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 70 barrels rosin, 25 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—2 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 207 barrels rosin, 173 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—9 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 200 barrels rosin, 75 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 269 bales; spirits turpentine, 48 casks, rosin, 703 barrels; tar, 382 barrels.

On Ships' Beds.

The Arundel Castle is the finest boat I have seen in these seas. She is thoroughly modern, and that statement covers a great deal of ground. She has the usual defect, the common defect, the universal defect, the defect that has never been missing from any ship that ever sailed—she has imperfect beds. Many ships have good beds, but no ship has very good ones. In the matter of beds all ships have been badly edited, ignorantly edited, from the beginning. The selection of the beds is given to some hearty, strong backed, self made man, when it ought to be given to a frail woman accustomed from girlhood to backaches and insomnia. Nothing is so rare on either side of the ocean as a perfect bed; nothing is so difficult to make. Some of the hotels on both sides provide it, but no ship ever does or ever did. In Noah's ark the beds were simply scandalous. Noah set the fashion, and it will endure in one degree of modification or another until the next flood. —"Following the Equator," by Mark Twain, in McClure's.

True to Principles.

A New South Wales country school teacher recently gave a boy a question in compound proportion for home work which happened to include the circumstance of "men working ten hours a day in order to complete a certain work." Next morning the unsuspecting teacher in looking over the little pack of exercises found Jim's sum unattempted and the following letter inclosed in the page:

SIR—I refuse to let Jim do his sum you give give him last nite has it looks to me to be a slur at 8 hour sistum enny sum not more than 8 hours he is welcum to do but not more. Yours truely, ABRAM BLANK, Senr.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY

Profitable Home Dyeing.

Diamond Dyes Make Handsome, Unfading Colors.

A Few Dimes Will Save Many Dollars.

In nearly every home there are faded and unfashionable dresses and coats that can be dyed with Diamond Dyes so they will look as good as new. Suits for the boys can be made from the father's partly worn clothes, and then colored with Diamond Dyes to look like new, while dresses and jackets can be made for the girls with little work or expense.

Many women dress their families in handsome fashionable clothing at a comparatively small expense, thanks to Diamond Dyes.

Diamond Dyes are put up specially for home use, and the directions on each package are so plain that even the inexperienced can get beautiful and unfading colors by using these dyes. They color anything, from ribbons, feathers, and waists to the heaviest coats and dresses.

There are some fifty colors in the list of Diamond Dyes, making all the fashionable shades. Be sure to use only the Diamond, as they are the only dyes that have stood the test of years and that can be depended upon for successful home dyeing.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—Limited supply of black and brown Fig Trees. Will exchange a few for Apple and Peach Trees, local growth. John D. Woody. ja 25 1t*

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 1f

H. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 1f

For Rent—Store No. 204 in the building on corner Second and Princess streets. Apply up stairs for information. Carl Mugge. ja 22 2t*

Subscribe Now—The Tenth Series in the Clarendon Saving and Loan Association will open Saturday, January 7th, 1899. Subscription to same can now be made by applying to S. P. Collier, Secretary, 17 Princess street. D. C. Love President. su de 11 tf

Miss Cammie Lord will open a night Dancing Class, Monday, January 23rd, 8.15 o'clock, at Germania Hall. Apply at 304 South Front street. th su ja 19 2t*

A Printer Wanted—An all-round man to take charge of a well regulated newspaper office—no job office. Must be sober and reliable, and neat in displaying ads. Address with stamp, *The Headlight*, Goldsboro, N. C. ja 20 3t

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Pro apt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed Feed. Jno. H. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

Demand Steadily Growing For 'Jenness Miller' SHOES!

WE are selling more and more of the famous "Jenness Miller" Shoes for women every week—every day!

Our customers are enthusiastic over their superb fitting and wearing qualities.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

As stylish and graceful as they are comfortable and equally popular with the young, middle-aged and old!

Only to be had of us in this city.

Only $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS.

115 Princess street.

ja 20 3t fr su we

Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

New White Goods.

Plaid Muslins, Nainsooks and the rest of the White Goods family make their New Year's bow this week. In greater array than ever before these snowy fabrics come, just in time to join in the January sales movement. Come this week and we will introduce you to the littlest prices you ever knew for worthy fabrics.

This Week's Feature

OF THE LINEN SALE is the offering of a lot of Damask Towels of fine quality. Like almost all our Linens, they are Linen—nothing else. Some are plain white; some have colored borders—fast colored. The size is 20x39 inches. The value is 45c. The selling price is Twenty-nine cents each.

Knit Underwear.

Prices drop a quarter to a third from last week's figures. Won't be caught with too many of the finer grades on hand at the end of the season. The folks with Underwear wants to fill can save money because of a long-delayed Winter. These hints of goods and prices.

See our line of 50c Taffeta Silks.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

9-4 Hemmed, only..... 45c
10-4 Hemmed, only..... 60c
10-4 Hemstitched, only..... 75c
Pillow Cases,.....10, 12 1-2, 15c

We are sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Tailor-made Suits—black, navy and brown—Jacket satin lined, Special, $8.00. ja 22 tf

The Long and Short

OF IT. WHEN IT COMES TO FITTING A MAN, THERE ARE NO TWO MEN ALIKE IN FORM. THEREFORE AN ARTIST IS NECESSARY. WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS TASTE IN QUALITY, STYLE, FIT, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL, AND GIVE STYLE TO THE POOREST FORM.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO SEE OUR LINE OF SUITING AND TROUSERING BEFORE BUYING.

OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 15 tf 107 Princess street.

REHDER'S.

OVERCOATS for Men, Boys and Children, Price $1.75 and upwards
CAPES, a very nice assortment to select from, Price 48c and up.
JACKETS of all kinds, styles and designs, Price $1.98 and up.
A nice line of MACKINTOSHES of all sizes, Price $1.50 and up
RUBBER SHOES, all styles, shapes and quality, Price 25c and up.

BLANKETS, 29c and up.
COMFORTS, 39c and up.

Bargains in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Dress Goods, etc.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Bell 'Phone 118, Inter-State 'Phone 218.

☞ Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Beautiful Pictures given away. Ask for punch card. ja 12 tf

Christmas is Over Our Oranges all Gone,

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ja 8 tf

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

FOOD FOR THOUGHT AS WELL AS

at The Unlucky Corner

Webb's Cream Corn.....10c per can
Standard Tomatoes (3 lb can)..08c per can
London Layer Raisins.....10c per lb
Nice Peeled Peaches (3 lb can) 12 1-2c per can
The finest old Government Java Coffee (raw) in town.
The highest grades of Roasted Coffees on the market.
The best Tea for $1.00 in the city—Oolong or Gunpowder.
Buckwheat and Maple Syrup.

S. W. SANDERS.

ja 20 tf

For a Holiday Present

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.

Get them from us!

Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

de 24 tf

HORSES AND MULES.

Just received new load Horses and Mules. Among them some extra fine drivers, roadsters and mated teams. And a full line of general purpose and farm Horses and Mules. Can compete with any firm in quality and price.

L. W. BATES,

Market street between Second and Third.

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to work six days in the week may secure employment by applying at the

ja 10 tf STAR OFFICE.